Remarks/Arguments

Applicants thank the Examiner for the continued attention to the current application.

Claims 2, 4 - 9, 11 - 13, 16 - 22, 25 and 27 were examined. Claim 22 has been amended to

address the claim objection, and now depends from claim 21. Independent claim 27 has been

amended to include "and" after the recitation of the "a namespace" element. Claims 13 and 19

also have been amended. Claims 2, 4 - 9, 11 - 13, 16 - 22, 25 and 27 are currently pending. No

new matter has been entered.

Turning to the art rejections, and considering first the rejection of Claims 4 - 7, 11 - 13,

16, 17, 20, 21, 25 and 27 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Bowers,

Bowers describes a framework for creating online tests that uses a plugin architecture to allow

different test templates and features to be used (*see* Bowers Abstract). The plugins may

include, for example, a multiple choice plugin item, a hot area item plugin to allow an area to

be selected as an answer and a fill in the blank item plugin (*see* Bowers Fig. 5). As described in

Bowers "the cPresentation class (not shown) supplies data to its template for the display of the

presentation." (*see* Bowers para. [0137]). Bowers further teaches that "The layout of the

template is based on the division of the screen into areas. Each sub-element of the template

divides the screen space by rows or columns. This layout technique is similar to HTML frame

sets." (*see* Bowers, para. [0240]). The templates of Bowers define how test components are

displayed. How the test components are displayed is determined by the particular plugin. As

taught by Bowers "A template is created by combining areas together. Template 1608 is

formed by grouping "titlebar" area 1610, "item" area 1612, and "helm" area 1614. It should be

noted that there is no rule governing where a particular area must appear in the template. The

test publisher can create any type of template using the XXL test definition language. A

presentation is created by containing <u>a visible plugin 150 in each area of a template</u>. In the

XXL example above, as shown in FIG. 37, "titlebar" area 1610 contains "displayTitlebar"

<u>display plugin</u> 152, "item" area 1612 contains "itemMultiChoice" item plugin 156, and "helm"

area 1614 contains "helmNextPrevious" helm plugin 154. The areas and plugins 150 combine

to create presentation 1616." (*see* Bowers para [0242]).

 Applicants respectfully submit that the test framework provided by Bowers does not

disclose all of the limitations of the claims. In particular, Applicants note that Bowers

particularly fails to teach a collection of user interface control elements including a user

interface control element associated with a user interface control identified in the web

application, the user interface control comprising a name element for associating the user

interface control of the web application with the user interface control element of the collection

of user interface control elements, <u>the web application described in a presentation markup</u>

<u>language that has been extended to include the collection of user interface control elements</u> and

a collection of skin templates, <u>each of the skin templates associated with one of the user</u>

<u>interface control elements through one of the core attributes of the user interface control</u>

<u>elements,</u> each of the skin templates <u>describing how to display the user interface control</u>

<u>element associated with the skin template, each of the skin templates described in the</u>

<u>presentation markup language.</u>

 As set forth above, the skin templates of Bowers do not describe how to display a user

interface control element that is described in a <u>presentation markup language that has been</u>

<u>extended to include the collection of user interface control elements</u>. Furthermore the skin

templates of Bowers are not described in the presentation markup language. Applicants

respectfully submit that Bowers does not teach or suggest all of the features recited by the

independent claims, and as such does not anticipate the independent claims. Applicants

respectfully submit that independent claims 27 and 16 and 4 - 7, 11 - 13, 17, 20, 21 and 25 are
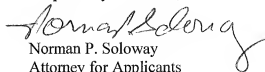
novel and patentable over Bowers.

Turning to the rejection of Claims 2, 8 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as allegedly being

unpatentable over Bowers, claims 2, 8 and 9 are directly or indirectly dependent on claim 27.

The deficiencies of Bowers vis-à-vis claim 27 are discussed below.

As set forth above, Bowers fails to teach or suggest all of the limitations of independent

claim 27. Applicants respectfully submit that there was no common general knowledge at the

time the time the invention was made that would allow one skilled in the art to overcome at

least the failings of Bowers set forth above and arrive at the subject matter recited by claim 27

or claims 2, 8 and 9 which depend therefrom. As such, Applicants respectfully submit that

claims 2, 8 and 9 could not be said to be obvious from Bowers.

In view of the amendments, remarks and having dealt with all of the objections and

rejections raised by the Examiner reconsideration and allowance of the current application is

courteously requested.

In the event there are any fee deficiencies or additional fees are payable, please charge

them (or credit any overpayment) to our Deposit Account 08-1391.

Respectfully submitted,

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